

Subject: Bangladesh and Global Studies

Group-A

Read the following stems and answer the following questions:

1. Roni went to the Norshingdi district where old relics were discovered. The civilization was two thousand years old and the history of this civilization is getting enriched day by day.
 - a) Who were the most famous in the primitive world in making stone statues? 1
 - b) Why did the Egyptians preserve the dead bodies of the Pharaohs? 2
 - c) Which civilization is indicated that Rony visited? Explain. 3
 - d) The mentioned civilization was prosperous civilization. Evaluate. 4

2. Scenario-1
In the primitive age, people used to live in caves and woods. They did not know how to produce food. But in course of time and development of knowledge, people changed their condition by producing food grain, making wheel carts and building houses in a new way.
Scenario-2
From reading this book, Joni got to know about a civilization which is also known as Horoppa civilization. This civilization of the Indian sub-continent was well-planned.
 - a) What is Govindo Vita? 1
 - b) Why are the ancient Buddhist Biharas compared with residential universities? 2
 - c) What are the changes in scenario-1 called? Explain. 3
 - d) Analyze the indicated civilization which was well-planned in the Indian sub-continent in scenario-2. 4

3. Roma was discussing the world famous clothe, muslin and terracotta items of Bangladesh with her friend, Soma. On the other hand, Soma was discussing the developed economic condition of Bengal. She also told that Bengal was surplus in agriculture and goods which were exported to other countries.
 - a) What is meant by 'Tol'? 1
 - b) What do you mean by 'Kaivartya'? Explain. 2
 - c) Which industry of Bangladesh is described by Roma? Explain. 3
 - d) Analyze the glorious sectors of ancient Bangladesh described by Soma. 4

4. Mr. Rahman was the main political leader of 'X' country. The Rulers deprived the people of one part of the country from their rights. Finally people of that part became united under the leadership of Mr. Rahman and plunged into their liberation war and became liberated with the help of their 'Y' neighbouring country.
 - a) Which emperor built 50 Buddhist Biharas? 1
 - b) How was the Pala kingdom established? 2
 - c) Which great leader of your text is like Mr. Rahman? Explain. 3
 - d) Evaluate the contribution of the general people and also of 'Y' country in the Independence of 'X' country in the light of your text. 4

Group-B

Choose the best answer and write in answer script.

1×20=20

1. Which one is the oldest civilization of Indian subcontinent?
 - a) Mesopotemian
 - b) Egyptian
 - c) Indus
 - d) Roman
2. The reason behind the fall of which civilization is still unknown?
 - a) Mesopotemian
 - b) Indus
 - c) Egyptian
 - d) Roman
3. Where has the earliest art of painting of Bangladesh?
 - a) In Mahasthangar
 - b) In Paharpur
 - c) In Uari-Bateshwar
 - d) In Mainamoti
4. How many years ago was the Egyptian civilization thrived?
 - a) About 2000
 - b) About 3000
 - c) About 4000
 - d) About 5000
5. Mahasthangar was circled by how many meter high wall?
 - a) 2-6
 - b) 3-7
 - c) 4-8
 - d) 5-10

Read the stem and answer the next two questions.

A civilization developed in the basins of different rivers in 2700 BC in the Indian subcontinent.

This prosperous civilization is no more found after 1700 BC.

6. Which civilization is indicated in the excerpt?

- a) Indus b) Greek c) Roman d) Egyptian

7. That civilization ---

- i) was developed according to planning
ii) was also known as Harappa civilization
iii) was the second urban civilization of Indian subcontinent

Which one of the following is correct?

- a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i ,ii and iii

8. In which B.C. was a civilization developed in Greece?

- a) 500 b) 600 c) 700 d)800

9. What was the main source of income in the Roman civilization?

- a) Agriculture b) Business c) Cattle Farming d) Fishing

10. The king of which civilization made a collection of laws?

- a) Old Babylonian b) Chaldean c) Sumerian d)Assyrian

11. What is the ancient name of Iran?

- a) Magth b) Pundra c) Persia d) Harikel

12. Ancient world civilizations developed --

- i) In Europe ii) In Africa continent iii) In Asia continent

Which one is correct?

- a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii

13. In which B.C. was the Chinese civilization developed?

- a)1400 b)1600 c)1800 d) 2000

14. Who turned the Persian Kingdom into an empire?

- a) Emperor Akbar b) Emperor Sasanka c) Emperor Babylon d) Emperor Darius

15. Where was no single Kingdom or empire developed?

- a) In Rome b) In Greece c) In Iran d) In China

16. What was built by the Emperor to communicate with each of the provinces?

- a) Highways b) Bridges c) Railways d) River ports

17. Who were very good at warfare?

- a) The Assyrians b)The old Babylonian c)The Sumerians d)The Chaldeans

18. Which civilization was Zoroaster the preacher of?

- a) Egyptian b) Chinese c) Rumanian d) Persian

19. On the bank of which river was Mahasthangar built up?

- a) The Padma b) The Meghna c)The Jamuna d)The Karatoa

20. When was writing about archaeological relics of Uari-Bateshwar region started?

- a)1927 b) 1928 c)1929 d)1930